

POISONED

harm, I'll never
Linwood came

[illegible]

Wills, has M
marm, the qu
so I told him
Alex Linwood.
ell,' said he, al
the suspicion al
think Miss U
I.
cannot imagin
the directions, to
yourself for Unk
You may be
but I never d
ing was no bett
her marry her a
So the wedding
ore the wedding
very bad, so I t
Clayton, her

...the room. Dr. C...
...fixing his eye...
...adama, this gu...
...friend, Prof. H...
...itation.' ...
...Ainsley turne...
...answered : ...
...tainly, doctor, ...
...Mrs. Willis alw...
...poisoned I dan...
...when she was ge...
...and went away ...
...Alex came in h...
...went on was a...
...s and cried ove...
...ot go away, be...
...her with me ...
...but I o'clock A...

down, so I went
and sat down
in another room
the medicine in
and could see it
All at once I
I saw a panel
way, and Mrs. A
ra in her hand
and began rumm
slipped out of
a's room—the
, you know. A
I pulled him
minute and ye
d him behind th
he bed myself, a
then Mrs. A
her hand; pos
was about to
Alex caught her
ted. Alex took
there away.
l, there is not

...Mrs. Alois
...the window, and
...t, she confessed
...inking that if
...arry her. She
...poison, always
...one slept. Una
...l, but six months
...th they were mar
...ever lived."

She was w
ough so to bl
the fact that sh
influence of
what revived,
captain for savin
gh her tears.
awn, I want t
I am the m
features!" It

tion had been
ore arrested
lles station,
of Queen's B
next mornin
Brown, and
r features, alth
prived of any e
lengthy abus
ll retain a degr
t one time hav
man. She tells
t life, Marrie
sixteen to a m
do fruit dealer
happily for so
domestic troubles
us at her husb
eighteen mont
home and em

from town to
Greetsburg, Q. 10.
more exhausted
the day. She d
was not used to
encouragement
drink. She m
ago and fell s
in that sick w
commit suicide.
next morning.

and the hills,

FORESTRY IN EARLY JUNE

As the present is the season for the session in the winter, should like to get the landowning readers the necessity which exists in this connection that we should pay some attention to the subject of forest preservation. There is also one more proceeding to be mentioned which, perhaps, will give you a greater return for the labour invested.

First, as to the importance of the subject. This Province of Ontario, which is the largest in the Dominion of North America, to retain a considerable impervious forest for climatic purposes, in the light of the fact that the forest is the option of those who have used the subject, continues to prosper. It is not contrary to our fair proportion of forest, forest, and forest are serious. The urgency of this necessity has not yet itself on popular attention, because where, as yet, we retain a portion of forest, forest, and forest are serious. As yet, as an excellent position, you can travel over the country, observing that the remaining portion is very becoming and beautiful.

What with the destruction by the graining or rather browsing cattle, the burning of the woods, the degradation which shall occur when the forest woodlands are much less in and smaller in individual area than they were.

It is unfortunately our fate to lose forest we preserve in large masses north. But this is not the position of the majority of the people of the west to assist and distribute our rainfall is needed for that purpose is maintained at some distance to the south, with the very slight dip of the land to the northward from the equatorial line. There is no doubt that the central United States, between us and the Gulf of Mexico, is the source of the immense forest yet existing in the same States. Those woods which covered the Northern States in the prehistoric times have been cut off. But these are gone; our climate is the ill effects of their loss, and as our reserves vanish will feel it still more acutely.

I have received a letter lately from a friend of long residence on the shores

Erle, in which he remarks that y
when the farms near the lake had
of woodland, the residents could
summer, use, as he expressed it,
rise from the lake, come towards
and fall in refreshing showers
farms. But of late years, since
been cleared, the rain clouds pass
over so soon, and the showers are
rents so heavy as to do more ha
good. The forest is, in our co
pedially, the distributor of rain,
farmer's experience is that of man
What seemed to be the rain clou
was seen to rise from the lake, an
visible there, the principal materi
which had been borne thither
south.

I was informed last week by
who I know to be a person of con
sistent, and to have followed agric
the forests in the lake region for
thirty years, that—"In this part o
in my opinion, a marked effect on
can be seen in consequence of
the destruction of timber. Fifteen

plowed after the removal of stones were sure to yield large results in crops twenty-five up to thirty bushels per acre. Now, the soil is a rich loam of land, that is, new or almost very poor crops, seldom more than half a bushel per acre. The loss is caused by the comparative aridity. I do not know where to look for

Let us look to these prizes America which, cleared and settled, years before our own, render it impossible to find a spot free from evil of overflowing. Here a Commissioner of Agriculture of J. P. Davis, Esq., this year says that the Government, if it proves, will result ultimately in over the boasted Eden of the New England States. The water streams will dry up; increasing prostrate drought will follow and the farmer's crops of peas, wheat and corn will be lost. The water sweep away mills, factories, bridges and dwellings—and so on and so forth. The water will be gone. Then, especially on the coast and

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

A vertical strip of aged, light brown paper with several small, dark, circular holes or indentations along its length, set against a dark background.

A DANGEROUS MAN

John Miller, whose Hands are

A long, narrow, vertical strip of aged, light brown paper, possibly a bookmark or a piece of parchment, showing signs of wear and discoloration. The strip is set against a dark background.

